A Primer on "Aggregate Extraction" Mining in Utah

When is aggregate extraction considered "mining" under Utah law?

- Mary Ann Wright, Associate Director Mining

1975 Utah Mining statute

- A mining industry is essential to the economic and physical well-being of the state of Utah and the Nation.
- It is necessary to alter the surface of the earth to extract minerals required by our society, but this should be done in such a way as to minimize undesirable effects on the surroundings.

History

- Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act 1975
 - * Included sand and gravel as mining

- MLRA was amended 1987
 - *Excluded sand gravel and rock aggregate from mining definition

1987 Legislative Session

- "Sometimes you deal with sand and gravel, House members, you get some big rocks in there. And you kinda make small ones out of them. This is the aggregate part of it."
- Quote of Rep. Christensen, H.B. 311, Leg History, 1987

SGRA Rulemaking

- 1997 Rulemaking to define SGRA terms
- 1998 Rules became final
- 1999 Appealed by AGC to 3rd District
 Court Rulemaking upheld
- 2001 AGC Appealed to Supreme Court Rulemaking upheld 12/2001

Issues of AGC Appeal

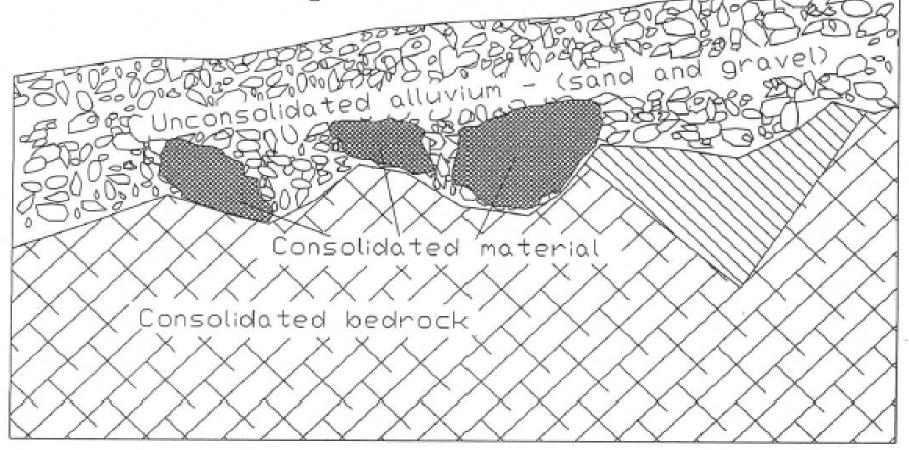
- Wanted definition by "end use" what the end product is called, i.e. rock aggregate
- Wanted definition by "no greater intrinsic value than the material in which it is contained" argument
- OGM did improper rulemaking

Definitions

Sand	1/16mm to 2mm, deposited by sedimentary processes
Gravel	2mm to 10mm deposited by sedimentary processes
Rock Aggregate	Associated with sand, gravel deposit /sedimentary processes -Excludes solid bedrock exposed at the surface

SGRA <u>exemption</u> applies to unconsolidated sand or gravel and larger rocks associated with sand or gravel

DIAGRAMMATIC CROSS-SECTION of SAND and GRAVEL DEPOSIT (for discussion at Board Meeting)





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May 13, 1997

Diagrammatic Cross-section

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So... what is regulated mining?

In regard to Sand. Gravel & Rock
Aggregate

Mining Is When the SGRA Operator:

- Is no longer mining unconsolidated alluvial material
- Is mining into the bedrock
- Is using a pattern of explosives to mine the bedrock
- Is no longer in 'rip-able' material, and is therefore mining consolidated bedrock

Let's look at some examples

- Example #1
- Blasting into bedrock

- Example #2
- Blasting is being used in place of ripping

This site has extracted the majority of sand and gravel at the site

They are currently using pattern blasting on bedrock to achieve the same/similar product as before







This site is still extracting sand and gravel in some areas

But is also using ripping to mine the bedrock









If mining is in the bedrock, it is "regulated mining"

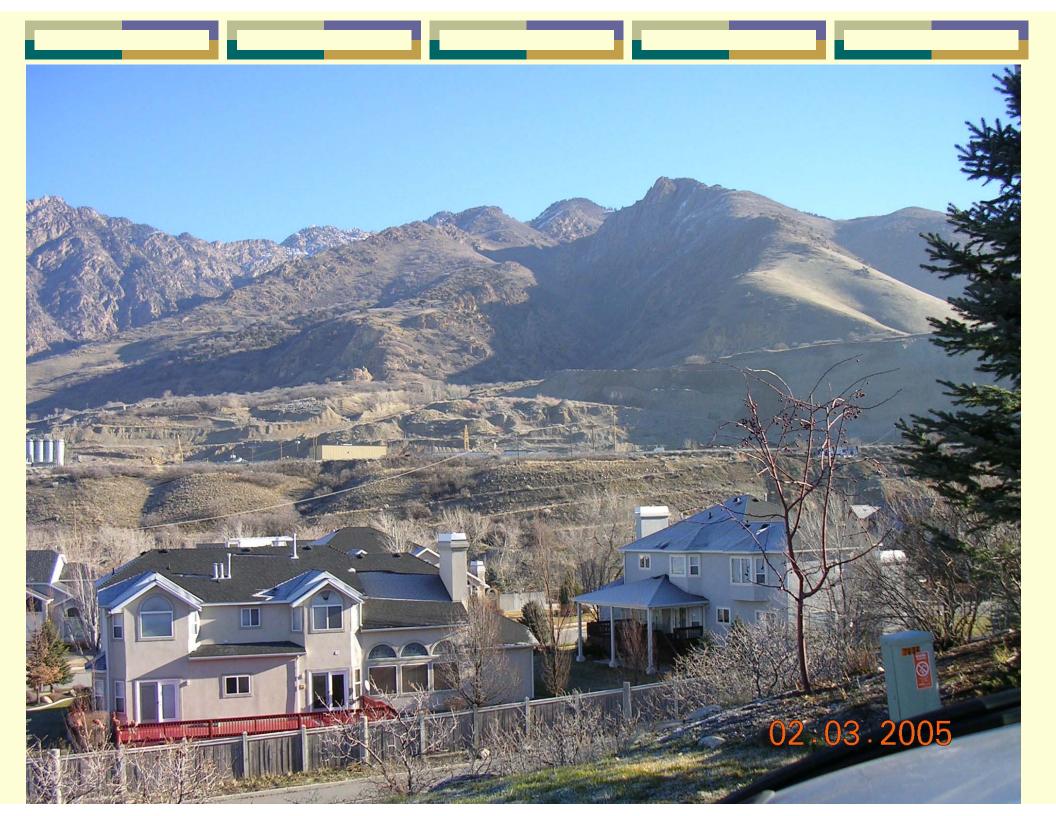
- OGM is clear on what is regulated
- But, the issues of Sand Gravel Rock
 Aggregate extraction in Utah still remains

This is what is exempt:

- Sand extraction
- Gravel extraction
- Rock aggregate extraction when associated with a sand and gravel deposit

At first glance, this exempt extraction looks much like regulated mining

This is an example:



2003 Legislation

- Authorized a Task Force Study of the Impact of Gravel Pits
- Purpose: to study the operations of gravel pits in the state and their impact on the surrounding environment and infrastructure

The Legislative Task Force studied the issue of sand, gravel and rock aggregate extraction

They studied the following:

Issues of SGRA

- Noise, lights and Operation times
- Dust Air quality
- Aesthetics
- Safety
- Real Estate values
- Road wear
- Water quality

Task Force findings:

Recommendation: Change the statute to delete current exemption for SGRA

This change did not go forward since Legislators were not convinced of this as the solution to the SGRA issues.

State regulation of Sand and gravel:

Yes, Regulated

CO

AZ

ID

MT

WA

OR

CA – by county

No, NOT Regulated

NV

NM

UT

WY